

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (ORIGINAL) A method of performing, for a telecommunications service, relocation of a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein for the service for which the relocation occurs the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 2, further comprising the first radio network controller signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, further comprising signaling the information for linking the transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling from the first radio network controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the transport channel utilized for the service is a dedicated transport channel (DCH).

6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

7. (ORIGINAL) A method of performing, for a telecommunications service, relocation of a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein for the

service for which the relocation occurs the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

8. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 7, further comprising the first radio network controller signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking both uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 7, further comprising the first radio network controller signaling to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 7, further comprising signaling the information for linking the transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.

11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 7, wherein the signaling from the first radio network controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

12. (ORIGINAL) A radio access network which performs a serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure for a telecommunications service involving a user equipment unit (UE), the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure functioning to relocate a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein in accordance with the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

13. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the first radio network controller further signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a radio bearer (RB) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

14. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the information for linking the transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service is signaled at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.

15. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the signaling from the first radio network controller to the second radio network controller occurs via a core network.

16. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the transport channel utilized for the service is a dedicated transport channel (DCH).

17. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

18. (ORIGINAL) A radio access network which performs a serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure for a telecommunications service involving a user equipment unit (UE), the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure functioning to relocate a role of a serving radio network controller (SRNC) from a first radio network controller (RNC) to a second radio network controller (RNC), wherein in accordance with the serving radio network controller (SRNC) relocation procedure the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking a transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

19. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 18, wherein the first radio network controller signals to the second radio network controller information for linking both

uplink and downlink transport channels (TrCHs) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service.

20. (ORIGINAL) The network of claim 12, wherein the information for linking the transport channel (TrCH) utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service is signaled at a time when a user equipment unit (UE) involved in the service is not changing cells.

PLEASE ADD NEW CLAIMS 21 - 46 AS FOLLOWS:

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a2 21. (NEW) The method of claim 1, further comprising signaling, to the second radio network controller (RNC), the information for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service during a relocation procedure.

22. (NEW) The method of claim 21, further comprising including a transport channel identifier and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

23. (NEW) The method of claim 22, further comprising performing the signaling by including a transport channel identifier and a radio access bearer (RAB) in a message sent to a core network.

24. (NEW) The method of claim 23, further comprising performing the signaling by including a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID) and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

25. (NEW) The method of claim 23, further comprising performing the signaling by including uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

26. (NEW) The method of claim 23, further comprising performing the signaling by including a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID), uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs), and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

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27. (NEW) The method of claim 23, further comprising:  
transmitting over an Iur interface, prior to the relocation procedure, information for linking uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID);

signaling, during the relocation procedure, information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier.

28. (NEW) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of signaling information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier involves including the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and the a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

29. (NEW) The method of claim 23, further comprising:  
transmitting over an Iur interface, prior to the relocation procedure, the Iur interface the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) which identify the dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID);

signaling, during the relocation procedure, information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier.

30. (NEW) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of signaling information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier involves including the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and the a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

31. (NEW) The network of claim 12, wherein the first radio network controller (RNC) signals the information for linking a transport channel utilized for the service with a radio access bearer (RAB) for the service to the second radio network controller (RNC), during a relocation procedure.

32. (NEW) The network of claim 31, wherein the first radio network controller includes a transport channel identifier and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

33. (NEW) The network of claim 32, wherein the first radio network controller includes a transport channel identifier and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in in a message sent to a core network.

34. (NEW) The network of claim 33, wherein the first radio network controller includes a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID) and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

35. (NEW) The network of claim 33, wherein the first radio network controller includes uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

36. (NEW) The network of claim 33, wherein the first radio network controller includes a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID), uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs), and a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

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37. (NEW) The network of claim 33, further comprising:  
the first radio network controller transmitting over an Iur interface, prior to the relocation procedure, information for linking uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and a dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID);  
the first radio network controller signaling, during the relocation procedure, information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier.

38. (NEW) The network of claim 37, wherein the first radio network controller links the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier by including the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and the a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

39. (NEW) The network of claim 33, further comprising:  
the first radio network controller transmitting over an Iur interface, prior to the relocation procedure, the Iur interface the uplink and downlink transport channel

identifiers (TrCH IDs) which identify the dedicated transport channel identifier (DCH ID);

the first radio network controller signaling, during the relocation procedure, information for linking the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier.

40. (NEW) The network of claim 39, wherein the first radio network controller links the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) with a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier by including the uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) and the a radio access bearer (RAB) identifier in both a RELOCATION REQUIRED MESSAGE and a RELOCATION REQUEST MESSAGE.

41. (NEW) The method of claim 1, wherein the transport channel has a channel identifier which is utilized on one of an Iub interface and a radio interface, the Iub interface being an interface between a radio network controller node and a base station node.

42. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the transport channel has a dedicated transport channel (DCH) identifier which is utilized on the Iub interface.

43. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the transport channel has uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) which are utilized on the radio interface interface.

44. (NEW) The network of claim 12, wherein the transport channel has a channel identifier which is utilized on one of an Iub interface and a radio interface, the Iub interface being an interface between a radio network controller node and a base station node.



45. (NEW) The network of claim 44, wherein the transport channel has a dedicated transport channel (DCH) identifier which is utilized on the Iub interface.

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46. (NEW) The network of claim 44, wherein the transport channel has uplink and downlink transport channel identifiers (TrCH IDs) which are utilized on the radio interface interface.

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